BY JOHN NORVELL.

The price of subscriptions to the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, is, THREE DOL LARS per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year. The terms of advertising in this

paper, are, 50 cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and 25 cents for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled an act making provision for the establishment of additional land offices in the territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands, which have been surveyed in the said territory, to

be offered for sale:
Therefore, I, JAMES MONDOE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the teritory of Missouri, shall be held in Franklin, in

On the first Monday in January next for the

Townships No. 46 to 52 inclusive, and fract'l. in range 19 township 53 48 to 52 and 2 20 fract'l township 53 48 to 52 21, 22, 23

On the first Monday in March next, for the Townships 48 to 55 inclusive, in ranges 24 & 2

48 to 50 On the first Monday in May next, for the Townships 51 to 54 inclusive, in ranges 11 & 12

51 to 56 14 & 15 excepting the lands which have been, or may be, reserved by law, for the support of schools,

and for other purposes.

Each sale shall continue as long as may be necessary to offer the lands for sale, and no longer, and the lands shall be offered in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 17th day of July, one thou-

sand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President : JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of May next, and send their bills to the General Land office for payment.

August 7-38t

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 12th December, 1811, entitled "An act extending the time for opening the several Land Offices established in the territory of Orleans," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the Land Office in the said territory, (now state of Louisiana to be opened, and the land offered for sale.

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales shall be held at Opelousas, in the state of Louisiana, for the dispo sal of the following lands, agreeably to law, in the western land district of Louisiana, viz. On the first Monday in December next, for

1 and 2 South Of the base line in 123456
1 and 2 North Ranges. 345

West of the principal meridian. the sale of Townships, No.

On the first Monday in February next, for the sale of Townships 4 south

5 south Of the base line in 3 4 5 6 Ranges 678910 south 11 south West of the principal meridian.

Excepting the land reserved by law for the sup-

porto schools, and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for three weeks and no longer, and the sales shall be in regular nu-Given under my hand, at the City of Wash-

ington, the 20th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. JAMES MONROE.

By the President. JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The printers of newspapers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, (in the states south and west of Penn sylvania) will insert the above once a week till first Monday in December next, and sen their accounts to the General Land Office for

A Map of the above Land District is prepa ring, and will be for sale at Opelousas, and at the General Land Office, by JOHN GARDINER, Ch. Cit.

Printers who publish this notice with the proclamation, will be furnished with a map. June 24-20t.

1) fice of the Commissary Ge. neral of Subsistence.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 25, 1818. HIS is to give notice, that separate proposals will be received at the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, until the 20th day of November next, inclusive, for the supply of rations for the use of the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, up-on inspection, as follows, viz.

1st. At Buston. 753 barrels pork 1562 bushels pease or beans

2009 barrels of flour 350 do. of whiskey 125 cwt. of soap 5250 lbs. of candles

219 bushels of salt 3500 gallons of vinegar One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819; one third on the 1st day of October, 1819; and the remainder on the 1st day of February, 1820.

2d. At New-York.

428 barrels of pork 893 bushels of pease or beans 1148 barrels of flour

200 do. of whiskey 71 cwt. of soap

3000 lbs. of candles 125 bushels of salt

One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819; one ird on the 1st day of October, 1819; and the remainder on the 1st day of February,

3d. At Philadelphia. 160 barrels of pork 335 bushels of pease or beans 430 barrels of flour

75 do. of whiskey 27 cwt. of soap 1125 lbs. of candles 47 bushels of salt 750 gallons of yinegar

One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819; one hird on the 1st day of October, 1819; and he remainder on the 1st day of February,

4th. At Baltimore. 857 barrels of pork 1786 bushels pease or beans 2296 barrels of flour 400 do. of whiskey 143 cwt. of soap 6000 lbs. of candles

4000 gallons of vinegar One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819 one-third on the 1st day of October, 1819 and the remainder on the 1st day of February

5th. At Norfolk, Virginia. 267 barrels of pork 558 bushels of pease or beans 717 barrels of flour 125 do. of whiskey 45 cwt. of soap 1875 lbs. of candles 78 bushels of salt

1250 gallons of vinegar One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819; me-third on the 1st day of October, 1819; and the remainder on the 1st day of February, 1820.

6th. At Charleston, S. C. 53 barrels of pork 112 bushels of pease or beans 144 barrels of flour 25 do. of whiskey 9 cwt. of soap

375 lbs. of candles 16 bushels of salt 250 gallons of vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1819 one-fourth on the 1st day of September, 1819; one-fourth on the 1st day of December, 1819; and the remainder on the 1st day of March,

7th, At Abany, N. York. 64 barrels of pork
134 bushels of pease or beans
172 barrels of flour
30 do. of whiskey
11 cwt. of soap

450 lbs. of candles

19 bushels of salt 300 gellons of vinegar One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819; third on the 1st day of October, nd the remainder on the 1st day of Februa-

8th. At Springfield, Mass. 51 barrels of pork 107 bushels of pease or beans 135 barrels of flour 24 do. of whiskey 9 cwt. of soap

215 bushels of salt 40 gallons of vinegar One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819; ne-third on the 1st day of October, 1819; nd the remainder on the 1st day of Februa-

9th. At Carlisle, Penn.

51 barrels of pork 107 bashels of pease or beans 138 barrels of flour 24 do. of whiskey 9 cwt. of soap \$50 lbs. of candles

240 gallons of vinegar One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819 me-third on the 1st day of October, and the remainder on the 1st day of February, 1820.

10th. At Pittsburgh, Penn. 10th. At Philodograf, Fe 85 barrels of pork 179 bushels of pease or beans 230 barrels of flour 40 do. of whiskey 14 cwt. of soap

25 bushels of walt

400 gallons of vinegar One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819 ne-third on the 1st day of October, 1819 I the remainder on the 1st day of Februa-

11th. At Newport, Ky. 64 barrels of pork 134 bushels of pease or beans 172 barrels of flour 30 do. of whiskey 11 cwt. of soap

12 bushels of sait 300 gallons of vinegar

One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819 one-third on the 1st day of October, 1819; and the remainder on the 1st day of Februa-12th. At Fort Hawkins, Georgia.

107 barrels of pork 223 bushels of pease or beans 287 barrels of flour 50 do. of whiskey

18 cwt. of soap 750 lbs. of candles

500 gallons of vinegar One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819 one-third on the 1st day of October, 1819; and the remainder on the 1st day of Februa-13th, At Plattaburg.

128 barrels of pork 268 bushels of pease or beans 344 barrels of flour 60 do. of whiskey

21 cwt. of soap 900 lbs. of candles 38 bushels of salt

600 gallons of vinegar One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819; one-third on the 1st day of Ortober, 1819; and the remainder on the 1st day of Februa-

11th. At Sackett's Harbor. 385 barrels of pork 804 bushels of pease or beans 1033 barrels of flour

180 do. of whiskey

64 cwt. of soap 2700 lbs. of candles

1800 gallons of vinegar One-half on the 1st day of June, 1819; nd the remainder on the 1st day of Decem er, 1819.

15th. At Niagara. 107 barrels of pork 223 bushels of pease or beans 287 barrels of flour 50 do. of whiskey 88 cwt. of soap 750 lbs. of candles

31 bushels of salt 500 gallons of vinegar One-half on the 1st day of June, 1819; nd the remainder on the 1st day of Decem

16th. At Detroit. 1378 barrels of pork 2871 bushels of pease or beans 3691 barrels of floor 643 do. of whiskey 230 cwt. of soap

9645 lbs. of candles 402 bushels of salt 6430 gallons of vinegar One-balf on the 1st day of June, 1819 nd the remainder on the 20th day of Septem-

17th. At St. Louis. 1025 cwt. of bacon 689 barrels of pork 2871 bushels of pease or beans 2343 barrels of corn meal

1582 da of flour 643 do. of whiskey 230 cwt. of soap 9645 lbs. of candles 402 bushels of salt

6430 gallons of vinegar One-half on the 1st day of June, 1819; nd the remainder on the first day of Octo-

18th. At Arkansas

40 ewt. of bacon barrels of pork 112 bushels of pease or beans 91 barrels corn meal

61 do. of flour 25 do. of whiskey 9 cwt. of soap 375 lbs. of candles 16 bushels of salt

250 gallons of vinegar One-half on the 1st day of June, 1819 and the remainder on the 1st day of December, 1819.

19th. At Red River. 40 cwt. of bacon 27 barrels of pork 112 bushels of pease or beans 91 barrels of corn meal 61 do. of flour 25 do. of whiskey 9 cwt. of soap 375 lbs. of candles

15 bushels of salt 250 gallons of rinegar One-half on the 1st day of June, 1819 and the remainder on the 1st day of Decem

20th. At Baton Rouge. 128 cmt. of bacon 86 barrels of pork 197 do. of flour 80 do. of whiskey

50 bushels of salt 800 gallons of vinegar One-fourth on the 1st day of June, 1819 ne-fourth on the 1st day of September, 1319 ne-fourth on the 1st day of December, 1319 nd the remainder on the 1st day of March

21st. At New-Orleans. 1652 ewt. of bacon 1110 barrels of pork 4625 bushels of pease or beans 3776 barrels of corn meal 2549 do. of flour 1036 do. of whiskey

370 cwt. of soap 15,540 lbs. of candles 648 bushels of salt 10,360 gallons of vinegar One-fourth on the 1st day of June, 1819 one-fourth on the 1st day of September, 1819; one-fourth on the 1st day of December, 1819;

and the remainder on the 1st day of March Pork, peace, beans, flour, whiskey, salt and negar, must be delivered in strong and see vessels; and the soap and candles in box-

of a convenient size for transportation.

The privilege is reserved to the United states of increasing or diminishing the quanti-ies to be delivered, and of changing the peods of delivery; on giving, previously, sixty lays' notice to the contractors The contractors to be liable for the expenses

ion, and for the safe delivery, at suc fore houses as may be designated by the Unit d States, at the several depots. By order of the Secretary of War.

C. VANDEVENTER,

Acting Commissary of Subsistence

Printers authorized to publish the laws of the nited States in Rutlan I, Vt. Portsmouth, N I. Detroit, Mich. V. Boston, Providence, R. Isrtford, Conn. New-York, Canandaigua, N. Y hiladelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Richmond, a. Norfolk, Va. Charleston, S.C. New-Orleans, Milledgeville, Geo. Lexington, K. St. Louis, M. T. Cincinnati, O. Raleigh, N. C. and Nashville, conn will insert the above once a week until

Grand Lodge of Kentucky. A N adjourned meeting of the M. W. Grand Lodge, will be held at the Mason's Hall, in the town of Lexington, on the LAST MONDAY LY NOVEMBER. THO. T. BARR, Grand Sec'y Sept. 25-A. L. 5818-A. D. 1818-[Oct. 2-9t]

GLISS.

A VARIETY of elegant cut and engraved GLASS, just received and for sale, by SAM. THOMPSON & CO.

POETRY.

On seeing Trumbull's NATIONAL PICTURE of DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. Exhibited at New York, Oct. 10, 1818. All hail! all hail! sugust and glorious band? Faithful and firm, in times that tried the soul; Who to an injured, dear, devoted land, Spoke more than comfort in that sacred scroll

That scroll-whose blazon'd tale of early wrongs Appealed indignant to the admiring world; Told unto monarchs what to men belongs, And in the tyrant's teeth defiance hurl'd :-

That scroll, immortal as the matchless Mind That poured his own bright spirit on the page'; Gave Freedom's grandest lesson to mankind, And stamped his image on the noblest age.

Prond was the moment, when that dread diran Proclaimed in thunder, that the deed was done And show'd to suffering, yet exulting than, Despots dethron'd and liberty begun.

Then INDEPENDENCE took the Eagle's form, Mid constellated stars sublimely source, ollowed his chosen standard through the storm, And lent his lightning to the avenger's sword.

Reckless, before, Columbia's Champions fought, Despirate their daring; effort without aim; Vict'ry was vengeance; and no more they soug! Till Wisdom show'd the path to loftier fame. The mighty magic of a nation's name
Gives to each heart a new and rapturous thrill
Redress they scorn—a country is their claim,
Their universal shout, the people's will.

T's done the eternal triumph is achieved! Beloved band! in vain ye did not cope; Slory outstrips what dreaming youth believed, And all is history, that once was hope.

mply the patriot passion swells the heart That o'er the glorious picture parts in youth .
* I.o! kow each scenic sketch of fabling art
Fades in the fame of high historio truth.

That silent senate—how sedately grand! In more than Roman majesty severe: Patriots, all pure and primitive they stand, Stern, incorrupt, beyond or fraul or fear.

And here, where patriot forms the canvass crowd Raptured I gaze, and almost hend the knee, And view each visage, awed; but oh, how proud In that high consciousness—I too am free—

Free, as the won rates of my father land, Who carn'd that glorious lawl its fairest fame-With their's has eterniz'd a TRUMBULL's name.

* Scenes from Shaksmeare, by West, are suspended in the same Gallery.

LITERARY A Poem has recently issued from the Philadelphia Press, from the pen of J. K. PAULDING, under the title of "The Back woodsman."— We have not yet met with the Poem, but have no doubt it is correctly described in the fol-owing words, by the Editor of the Democrat-

"The story, the sceners, and historical illusrations of the Poem, are altogether American. The sentiments glow with the fire of ardent ceiling and genuine patriotism. It well descrees to be purchased and read by every Aican who has the heart, and soul and pride. which ought to appertain to his character and

country. It will, however, be better to quote t than to praise it." extracts from the Poem, as samples of its sen-iments and versification, which we copy. The first is a burst of feeling called forth,

during the revolutionary war: Beneath its frowning brow and far below, The weltering waves unbeard were seen to flow!
Round West Point's rule and adamantine base,
That call'd to mind old ARNOLD'S deep disgreed
ANDRE'S hard fate, lamented, though deservid,
And men, who form their duty never sweev'd— The HONEST THREE—the pride of yeomen Who sav'd the country which they might have

Refus'd the proffer'd brike, and, sternly true, Refus'd the proffer'd bribe, and, sternly true, that what the man that doubts them ne'er would do. Yes! if the soroll of never-dying Fame Shall tell the truth, 'twill bear each lowly name; And while the wretched man, who vamly tried To wound their honor, and his constry's pride, Shall modder in the dirt from whence he came, Forgot, or only recollected to his shame, Quoted shall be these gallant, honest men, By many a warrior's voice and poet's pen, To wake the despine shirit of the land.

To wake the sleeping spirit of the land,
And nerve with energy the patriot hand.
In the following quotation (says the Press)
the Poet adverts to the late war with Great Britain, and in good set terms holds up to pub detestation those Americans who did not to their daty. He felt the truth of what he has so written it that i will be felt as it ought by every man who

The Eagle and the Lion, now at strile, Staked in the bloody struggle life for life; On land our country bled at every pore, At sea the palm of victory she bore; On land, one dastard earned a load of shame; At sea a train of glorious imps of fune.
Retrieved their country's honor, blow by blow,
And laid a thousand years of glory low.
Here in the south, a band of plunderers regel,
There, yelling ficults infernal warfare wagel,
And people doubt, even to this distant day,
Which bore the palm of cruelty away;
Plus they had be wretch's sorest lot. Picy, that balms the wretch's sorest lot, One never knew—the other had for 20t.
Could men, whose eyes first saw the blessed da
In this good land, at home, like women, stay,
Plead conscience for escape the coming fight,
And skulk behind some vile pretence of right? And skulk behind some vice pretence of right. There have been such—oblivion shield their name Better forgot their story and their shame, Who would not battle bravely, heart and hand, In any cause for this dear battom land. In any cause for this dear button Isud.

O, never may the heartless recreant know. The joys from conscious rectitude that flow;
Nor ever, for one fleeting moment, prove. Man's dear respect, or women's dearer love:
Never may he hold high converse with the brave. But five with slayes, and be himself a slave;
Never may he know the schere waking bliss.
Of living in a freeman's home like this, The poor man's long-sought, new-found, promis

SAM. THOMPSON & CO.

Which, in point of quality and elegance, does great credit to American manufacture.

They have also on hand a large supply of GLANS, by the box, to suit retail stores, at the late Pittsburgh prices, and carriage, with the usual credit for approved paper.

The above articles were all manufactured by Bokewell, Page & Bukewell, of Putsburgh.

Lexington, Jan. 31—If

Or live at home to know a fate still worse, The generous soul's most bitter biting currelive in his native clime a wretch abbound. And dead his name descend in black record, a freeborn slave, who would not lut his hand

o succor his own suffering native land. Speaking of the above Poem, the Nationa dvocate says, "There are many fine efforts ism; and, take the work altogether, it is cal-culated to add new lustre to the fame of the author, who writes like an American on subjects purely , nerican."

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25. ACCIDENT.

The Steam-Boat Nautilus, belong ng to the Vice-President, Tompkins numbers were found dying of their while on her way to Staten Island last evening, run foul of the steam boat Ata lanta, belonging to the Governor Ogden, as she was coming from Elizabethtow Point, and carried away one of the wheels of the latter boat, and injured her in other respects so much that her owner has sent her up to the ship yard for repair Her place, in the mean time, we understand, will be supplied by the Steam which are selling at the very high rate Boat Swift, captain Macey-The Nau- of rupees 227 per 100-government, in rilus and Atalanta met off Castle Wil-deed, are buying all they can get at liams, and were both under full way when they came in contact.-There were a number of passengers on board each, all of whom escaped unhurt.

By the Philadelphia papers, we learn Calcutta and its vicinity. The last rehat port in the spip Electra from Lonlon. It will be recollected that Mr. !! Burgess is one of the two Agents sent out by the Colonization Society at Wash- Goruckpore and Cawnpore, we underington, to explore the coast of Africa, and select a suitable position for a colo ny of Free Blacks from this country. It will also be recollected that the other agent, the Rev. Mr. Mills, died on his passage from Africa to England. Mr. Burgess has probably brought with him not generally weld as close as the Amerithe result of their united labors.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Oth Sept. on which occasion the first and the second degree on 18 young gen-

Arts in other colleges, were admitted ad eundem, viz. Rev. Pascal N. Strong, William Hooper, Professor of Languages in the Uni- ships of war .- Wash, City Guz.

versity of North Carolina, and James

The following gentlemen, Masters of

Ross, Professor of Languages, Philadel-Stephen Marsh Rogers, Bachelor of Arts of Brown University, was admitted

d eundem. The honorable degree of Master of survived, however, but a few days. Arts was conferred on Dr. John B. Beck, Dr. Charles D. Meigs, the Rev. Robert E. B. M'Leod, the Rev. Frederick Chris-

on passing West Point, by the recollection of conferred on Mr. Joseph Hopkin-great master, and as Moliere says, the late discussion, on the floor of Congress, son, late of Philadelphia, Mr. Dan-When all is lost; and even Hope is flo specting the merits of the captors of Andre | iel Webster of Boston, and Dr. David He had just written thus far, and applied

Hosack of New-York. G. Wilson, of Chillicothe, Ohio; and it Mollere who says so-I shall make the Rev. James Kidd, professor of Ori- sure-I shall be laughed at." He now

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees, in April last, the Degree of Dr. of Divinity, was conferred on the Rev. Ste-At the present meeting Jacob Green,

tal Philosophy. Kaleidoscope, or Liverary and Scientific Mirror,' made its appearance at Liver-pool, in August last. We have receiv-

The London Traveller, of the 27th of August, makes the following remarks on Davis, of Maryland, has invented a mahe conduct of the Manchester Spin-

amount to nearly fifteen thousand. Let that city gave him \$3000.

any person calculate the sum necessary to support such a body of people for such a period, even with the most spare. Zeelie, of Painted Post, spun and reeled, oletely the system must be organized dred and thirty knots of woollen filling. always confined to its office as an auxilia- white skin, when excited by the passions ry in exterting from the master manufacturers such wages as the laborers choose to demand, we cannot imagine a scheme more pregnant with mischiev- state of Ohio, by a large majority. ous consequences."

From the New York Evening Post, Oct. 21. LATEST FROM CALCUTTA. We have received papers from Calcutta by the Mentor, to the 25th May .--The war between the natives and the British in the East Indies is carried on with great destruction to the former. On the 27th of April, the strong fortress and town of Maundellah was reduced after a long siege, and fell into the hands of the British troops. The inhabitants suffered much during the siege, and great numbers were cut to pieces in attempting to escape after the enemy had entered the town. In the adjacent woods,

wounds, and of hunger and tourst. Calcutra, May 9. Extract of a letter just received from

Bombay. "There are now no less than 6 Americans, 5 French ships, and 18 free traders, in the harbor, which has raised cotton to an exorbitant price. A considerable quantity of dollars has been imported, per cent."

We feel most sincere pleasure in statng that the Cholera Morbus appears to have subsided very considerably in states the number attacked to have been 802, of which 461 were cured, 296 in a state of convalescence, and 45 died. At stand, the mortality has been very great.

AMERICAN IRON.

An ingenious and experienced Smith of this city, who conducts an extensive establishment, says that foreign iron does can; that, with the very best heat, neither Russian nor Swedish iron will produce, from the forge, such a smooth and The anniversary commencement of compact surface. This has been repeat-Princeton College was celebrated on the edly ascertained from a number of experiments, which have always resulted egree in the arts was conferred on 43, in favor of native iron, and particularly that obtained at Ridgely's furnace, near Baltimore. Let us then stipulate, in our public contracts, that iron, as well as canvas, the produce of the country, shall have a preference, which, including our The Rev. Alexander M'Lelland, the oak and cordage, make all the materials necessary for the construction of our

> A BLUNDER. PROLIFIC.—The wife of Mr. Henry Card, of Deer-Island, N. B. was safely delivered a short time since of four perfect and well grown daughters; they

SUICIDE PREVENTED.

than to praise it."

The same paper has favored us with two tian Schaeffer, the Rev. Samuel H. Cox, mit suicide, and to make his exit the more A French cobler had resolved to comheroic, prepared the following memorial The degree of Doctor of Laws was in writing; "I follow the lesson of a

When all is lost, and even Hope is fled-" the fatal instrument to the carotid arte-The degree of Dr. of Divinity was ry, when suddenly recollecting, he stonconferred on the Reverend Robert ped and cried to himself, "Eli! but is ental Languages in the Marischal Col- got Moliere, read a few comedies, and lege and University of Aberdeen, Scot- returned to his usual occupation of mendng shoes.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 19. Extraordinary Increase .-- On Friday phen B. Baich, of Georgetown, District last, was gathered and weighed, in the presence of several gentlemen, the proceeds of two pumpkin seeds, planted in Esq. was the chosen Professor of Chem- May last, on the place of the late Rev. istry, Natural History, and Experimen- Dr. Blair, of Germantown, when it appeared that the exact weight of the wante was 1521 pounds; one of which measur-A newspaper under the title of 'The ed six feet four inches in circumference, and weighed 131 pounds—there were scveral others nearly as large. We have heard of no increase in any part of the el copies of it to the 8th of Sept.—Relf. United States, which has exceeded this

at any time, or in any season. Important Invention .- Mr. Samuel chine, by which he can raise from the bottoms of rivers and harbors, stones of "Two months have now elapsed since several hundred tops weight. He is the the Manchester Spinners have vol- inventer, also, of another machine, for untarily deprived themselves of sup- deepening water courses, and of a mud porting themselves and their fami- discharging machine, for the right to use lies. In number, it is computed, they which at Baltimore, the corporation of

economy, and then reflect how com- each, on the 11th September one hun-

which enables them to persist in their | Curious .- The Winchester Gazette designs. At 6d per day each, the sum mentions the extraordinary case of a No. would amount to 1375 a day; and for gro woman, born in Virginia, about 40 two months to 123,000. At 1s. per day, years of age, originally very black, who it would, of course, be double. Where has undergone a change of cours. Four is the sum procured? Let it also be re- parts in five of her skin are as white, membered, that the same system may smooth and transparent, as in a fair Eube rendered applicable to projects of a ropean. Her face and neck discover the much more serious character than the veins under the skin; and the blush of present appear to be. But were it even the rose plays beautifully over the fily

> of shame or anger. A. E. Brown is elected governor of the

TREATMENT OF CAPTAIN WEBB, AT BELFAST, IRELAND.

From the Belfast Commercial Chronicle, Aug. 26. We learn that a very respectable master and owner of an American ship, now in this harbor, and on the eve of sailing for America with his complement of passengers on board, was yesterday, when in the act of clearing out his vessel, dragged to prison, at the instance of a person not of the first respectability. The circumstances which led to this proceeding are yet enveloped in some degree of mystery, not being grounded on any debt, or alleged debt, against the vessel or master; but it is thought, there is on foot against this most respectable stranger, some dark and designing plot, deserving the scretiny of all honest citizens, who are alike interested in rescuing their country from the imputation of sanction ing such vexatious conduct.

Aug. 29 .- In our paper of Wednes. day, we had excasion to mention the harsh and unaccou ntable treatment received by captain We'bb, of the American ship Lucy, by being cruelly dragged to prison on Tuesday last.- A general feeling of indignation at the circumst ance pervaded the public mind, and Mr. Luke, the American consul, very properly interested himself for the captain's justification. Bail was given into at e sheriff, the prisoner was ill serated, and several affidavits given to exhibit the true nature of the

The affidavits, with a copy of the affidavit of Richard Well'enden, upon which the judge's fiat hadbeen obtained against the captain, were, on Thursday, submitted to a numerous end respectable meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

The chief part of Wolfenden's affidavit charges the ceptain with ordering his mento put him on a mud bank; and that, accordingly, two of the Lucy's men rowed him towards said bank, where they landed him, about 9 o'clock at night, and that the bank where the deponent was so placed is on the edge of the channel of Belfast harbor, and distant from the main land about two miles; that from the said channel to the shore there is mud four or five feet deep, and full of dangerous holes: that the tide was rapidly flowing, and with the utmost difficulty the deponent got on shore, with the assistance of some people, at the risk of their lives; that he was nearly suffocated with the

The affidavit, however, of Joseph Folingsby, esq. who happened to be a visiter on board the vessel that day, and those of the steward, the second mate, and the four seamen who rowed Wolfenden on shore, give a very different complexion to the transaction.

By these it appeared that Wolfenden obtruded himself on the company when going on board the Lucy, on Sunday, the 6th instant, under the pretence that he was going to examine the vessel previous to engaging two or three passages for America; that he took with him several empty bottles packed in a basket; that he was received with the rest of the company in the most hospitable manner by captain Webb, at whose table he dined, and drank abundance of wine and spirits; that he repeatedly applied, in vain, to the steward to sell him Geneva, offering a guinea per gallon for it, thereby. as it is believed, to implicate the vessel in an illegal traffic; that he afterwards desired to be put on board a Prussian taken there, he was not received on board, for they said they knew him, as he had been on board before: that Wolfenden then desired to be put on shore, and that, accordingly, captain Webb ordered his second mate and four seamen to put him on the Holywood shore; that they accordingly rowed as far up the creek, near Dr. Holiday's, as the tide would permit, and when the boat struck on the sand. Wolfenden went out on the strand, on good hard bottom, in about six inches water, but instead of going towards the shore, he turned in the opposite direction, and fell; that upon this the mate ordered two of his men to conduct him to the road, which they accordingly did, one carrying his basket, and the other his great coat; that at this time it was between 7 and 8 o'clock, the evening clear and light.

It has been strongly suspected that this man, Wolfenden, was but an instrument in the hand of others, who wished to rnin the captain, and have his vessel seized; yet we can scarcely believe that maiice there has been a conspiracy, it is most

disgraceful to those who had planned it. The Chamber of Commerce, of course, did not conceive it their province to interfere further, in the present state of the business; but, in the mean time, it was resolved, that the affidavits should be entered in their books, to enable them to take such ulterior steps as they might consider proper, after the matter should have undergone legal investigation.

The impression on the mind of every one present seemed to be, that captain Webb had behaved with propriety and racter, instead of being lowered, is raised in the public estimation.

until they nad gotten a pound note for cess.

their indulgence, and only then permitted him to walk quietly, surrounding him with their pistols and cutlasses, till they took him the whole length of High street, to Pat. Linn's, from whence they hurried him to the county jail. Constables must in all cases act with care and firmness; but, at the same time, it ought to be with a due regard to decency and humanity.

FROM THE DALTIMORE FEDERAL GAZETTE. TO THE EDITOR.

Jonesboro', (Ten.) 6th Oct. 1818. SIR-Having scen in your paper of the 23d ult. under the London head, an anecdote respecting General Jackson, which appears to be copied from a state ment made in the 'Morning Chronicle' and as the affair alluded to happened in this village under my own eye, I will which you will see that neither of the statements is entirely correct.

It is a well known trait in the character of general Jackson, that no man scarcely ever possessed more life and vivacity and whilst sitting as a _ sige, although the dignity of the bench was maintained in a manner fully to correspond with the solemn and important duties he had to discharge, yet when off the bench, he not only enjoyed himself, but was the very life of the lawyers, and all around him. During the term he acted as judge at this court, there was a very awkward sheriff, who used to be the subject of great sport to the lawyers, and to those with whom he had business. At a season of the court, a fellow named Russell Bean, who had received the rudiments of his morals from the first settlers of the country, besides being constitutionally depraved, commenced a most violent attack on a man named M'Cormack, with a stick, and beat him most furiously. A warrant was issued, and given to he sheriff to execute. Bean, in the meantime, got on his horse with a rifle, and bid defiance. The sheriff seemed, as usual, rather bashful about executing the process, and commenced summoning a froese, about the tavern door. The

court had just adjourned for dinner, and the judge was in the crowd; some of the lawyers waggishly told the sheriff to summon the judge, as he was as much bound to go as they were; accordingly he was summoned. The judge immediately told the sheriff to get them horses wherever he could find them, and in the mean time they would furbish up heir pistols and get matters ready .-Bean finding a storm brewing, retreated few hundred yards; and whilst the sheriff was getting horses, the judge, with the bar, and a decent set of rabble who wanted to see fun, set out on foot n quest of Bean, whom they soon found. He was ordered on the spot to halt, but not choosing to do so, Drury Brazelle, being foremost, and Bean having a hill to rise, he gained on him so as to make the effect of a pistol a little doubtful, and fired whether with intention to kill. or not, I never understood; but Bean stopped-when the judge advanced near enough to do mischief, and threatened, if he did not instantly surrender, he would empty the contents of his pistol into him; whereupon Bean surrender-

ed. They then turned about, and he followed them to town. As the district court had not, at that time, cognizance of the offence, he was bound over to the court that had, and was punished.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent at St. Mary's, dated, 13th Oct. I have seen a number of reports, about the Indians in East Florida, in circulation in the papers, representing them to be very numerous and hostile. I give you, to contradict these statements, the following communication, which I have lately received from St. Augustine,

which may be relied on: "ST. AUSTSTINE, Oct. 6. "The reports respecting the Indians in thi province are very erroneous; there are not on this side of the St. John's in the province, five hundred of them, including all ages and both sexes. The most I have ever seen in St Augustine has not been more than twent including women and children. It is totally false that they have been supplied by the gov ernment here with ammunition; those that I have seen have generally brought in skins, which they barter for blankets, clothing, &c. They may perhaps get small quantities of ammunition also, from those persons with whom they trade; they could not, indeed, subsist

"Those that I have talked with (for many of them speak English) are heartily sick of the war with the United States, and say they could be carried to such a length. If perfectly sensible of their want of strength to wish anxiously for peace. They appear to be contend with the United States; they say the war has been fermented by their worst enemies, and if it continues that they shall be to-tally exterminated. They are now without he means of subsistence, except what they obtain from hunting; their corn fields have been destroyed; they are diven from their country and their homes without provisions, and nearly naked; and the coming winter they will experience the horrors of famine." [Savannah Museum.

PREPARATION.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER. It has been an adage, almost time out of mind, that in peace we should prepare for bearance, and that he had been very for war. No precept ever fell from the cruelly treated; but the alacrity with lips of the illustrious Washington, with which the matter was enquired into, will more force and grace, than this one. He convince him that the inhabitants of this repeated it in various forms; in addresses town view with indignation any act that to the people, and in speeches to their appears inhospitable; and that his cha-representatives; and who was so fit to recommend it? Whose experience was as likely to give it currency? He had The conduct of the constables who ar- passed through a perilous war with inrested captain Webb, will, it is hoped, adequate means of preparation; raw not escape enquiry. There were five or troops and undisciplined militia, a scanty merly drew in a great abundance from for the purchase of half dollars, &c., at time. The frequent violation of our six of them, armed with pistols and cut- supply of military stores, and scarce a lasses. Without giving him a moment's breast-work to shelter his troops. The to be cut off, as rigorously commenced, a time to send for his friends, they serzed gallant spirit of an oppressed people led him when at his dinner in a house at the them into a war, for which they were in Quay, and d agged him, as if the most sufficiently prepared; it was principally atrocious felon, half way up High street, the impulse of that gallant spirit which and would not unhan him for a moment, led them through it with glory and suc-

cessors: but it served rather as an ornament to their addresses, than as a rule of conduct to the government. The last war again found us unprepared for active hostilities: Our militia still untrained, our navy on too small a scale, our depots too empty of arms and ammunition, and our forts too few or too weak. We again triumphed; gloriously triumphed: but we laid down the sword, with this solemn conviction in every bosom, that we should always take care to keep it bright, and ready for action.

It is true, that we ought not always to be playing the part of Drawcansirsthere is no necessity of always putting on the armor and the attitude demanded by a crisis." But there is a bound to all things-we ought always to assume take the liberty of stating the facts-by such an attitude as may be called defensive. We ought to add to our navy to our depots, to our fortifications, and discipline and skill to our militia. There is no duty which the government is more seriously bound to perform-and none, we are happy to sec, which the present President of the United States is more zealously bent on peforming.

Late paragraphs from various prints in the union, point out various measures on the eve of preparation.

Witness the survey of the Chesapeake luring the present year, and a recent survey of some of the rivers, both for fortifications and a scite for a paval depot.

Witness the efforts making for fortifications on the waters of the Mobile, Lake Ponchartrain, the Mississippi, and Lake Barataria.

Witness the preparrtions for establishing a navaf depot above the Highlands, on the Hudson river.

Witness the surveys making of the

Thames, in Connecticut, "with a view of

fixing on a site for the establishment of a grand naval depot." See also the expedition under major Loring, for exploring the head waters of

the Missouri, Witness also the fort which is to be built on the Yellow Stone, 1800 miles up the Missouri, for the purpose of keeping the British trader and the Indian warrior

in order. Turn also to the idea "entertained of a strong post at the mouth of the St. Peters, and another at the Stone Lake, which is its principal source"-arrangements which a Kentucky editorial churl is forced to confess, "demonstrate a forecast highly reputable to Secretary Cal-

We hear besides from time to time of this fortification improved; this arsenal enlarged; that contract for arms-all indicating a degree of active vigilance on the part of the administration, which is ralyzed by the swell of the waters, but upon our numbers, but upon our wealth as creditable to the government as it is useful to the nation.

Within forty miles of this city, up this river, there are three establishments rising, one the property of the nation, and two of individuals, to supply the people these has ever yet been hinted at in the of the Royalists. public papers. One is a grand Arsenal for the depot of arms for the southern country, belonging to the government and now nearly completed .- Another is General Paez in Apure, with 3500 caa foundry for the casting of cannon, now at work, crected by a most ingenious man, for the completion of a contract he has made with the United States. The third is an armory, now erecting by individustand of arms on contract.

from Buenos Ayres to Chili, has arrived doubt, our fate will be settled and our liat Philadelphia, in the America, from berties achieved before the year expires. Valparaiso. He has returned in good season, to prepare his report, as the other commissioners have done, in time to be

laid before congress. Mr. RODNEY and Mr. GRAHAM, two of the commissioners, and Mr. BRECKEN-RIDGE, secretary to the commission, have been recently engaged, in Washington, in preparing their report.

FROM CHILL

A letter from St. Jago de Chili, dated July 9th, details the following: "A num- are called, are on fire, and it is suppose ber of vessels arrived lately at Coquim- ed that the ravages of the element in from Boston, with a cargo of 300,000 over the surface extremely unsafemillions of dollars.

na and Conception, but the Patriots are going against them in September, and feel no apprehension but they will be easily conquered; and, indeed, Lima is shaking, as they intend to march against it as soon as they drive them entirely from this province. The vice-roy is said to have sued for a trace of five years, Spanish messenger came in the U. States' The Ontario sailed thence 14th of June, for the northwest coast. Judge Prevost has not gone in her; he is in this

capital. They are suffering very much at Lima revolution was strongly expected. There curtail their discounts-Columbian. are thirty-three vessels in Valparaiso, among them the British sloop of war Blossom, captain Hickey; the British frigate Andromache sailed a few days since or Lima: there is no Spanish blockad-

Esmeralda cot.

The ship Beaver and the brig Canton, of New-York, are reported to have been condemned in Conception. P. S. After the Ontario sailed, juc Prevost remained here, but now it ap

pears that he is going on to the north west coast in the British sloop of war Blossom, captain Hickey. Captain H. goes on to renounce all claim to the setlement at Columbia river, in the name of the British government, and the Ameican commissioner goes there in the British sloop of war to settle matters. state, are sufficient for this purpose, but Judge Bland, who takes passage in the as the surplus produced increases, the vessel that takes this, will be able to give facilities of getting it to market must a better history of that business."

The army of Chili was, in June, in the vas on the frontier of Peru.

Captain Biddle, in the Ontario, had ver, on the north-west coast; and a Bri-Hickey, followed the Ontario soon after, he United States, also went a passenger. It was understood that the British officer was authorized to formally abandon all claims to territory or settlement in that in the Atlantic states with its price in the marter, to which some settlers and adrenturers there had previously set up consequences, but which are thus likely to be terminated amicably.

mongst other productions, some pecuexperiment, amongst gentlemen of agri-

cultural taste and observation. Chili is said to be the finest wheat country in the world; producing the finest grain, and the greatest yield. That t has been distributed, would do well to be particular in noting the time of sow- and boats, the remaining expense of get--the space of ground-and the quanity produced. It has been observed of aninais, perhaps more particularly horses, and grain, that one improves, while the other deteriorates, in being transplanted to improve their natural advantages over from the southward to the northward-Balt. Censor. and vice versa.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA. Extract of a letter, communicated for the

Censor, dated ... Island of Margarita, Sept 6, 1818. "Our military exertions are now paour armies, and those of the enemy, are strengthening themselves for the ensuing campaign. In the mean time, there has entered in Guiana and this island a great number of armed vessels. The inhabitants here carry on war with the greator government with arms. Neither of est terror, notwithstanding the resistance

"This moment we have in our port 1! prizes, captured by our islanders. "Our forces are employed as follows

valry and 700 infantry; generals Zarassa and Monaga in Pay and St. Diego, with 2500 horsemen; Gen. Sedeno in Char guaranna, with 1000 cavairy; generals Marino and Bermudas in Cumana, with als, for the supply of several thousand 2600 of all arms; general Rosas in Barcelona, with 1000; and the supreme chief in Guiana, with 4000 infantry, who Judge BLAND, the commissioner to are increasing every day by new recruits: bouth America, who passed over land of course, we hope, without the least "All these divisions, except those at Cumana and Barcelona, will act against the enemy at the ensuing campaign, and o we shall have in our armies 7000 cavalry, 5000 infantry, and a corresponding artillery, lately arrived from England."

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. A gentleman from Newburg states that the fire in several of the mountanine ous tracts in that neighborhood still rages, and has desolated many thousand acres. The "drowned lands," as they bo, whose names, except the Macedoni- those grounds has extended to three or an, of Boston, I have not yet learned. A four hundred acres. It passes through number of vessels have also arrived here, the peat formations beneath the soil to principally British, with cargoes of from the depth of 4 or 5 feet, bursting out at 4 to 500,000 dollars each, and the Packet, different points, and rendering a passage dollars. The anticipated fall of Lima bullock had fallen through the crust and has ruined this market. The amount of perished. The turnpike which crosses property brought here within the last a part of those lands is reported to have twelve months, is calculated at near ten one or two miles of its distance undermined. Our informant further states, The Patriots, since their last successes, that the streams on which are 'nu have passed their time in feasting and merous mills, have so entirely failed, rejoicing; the Royalists are still in pos- that the grinding of grain through a an end .-- Mer. Adv.

A GLOOMY PICTURE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28. of money at the present time, and consequent depreciation of every kind of stocks, have produced a great sensation through which was very wisely declined. The out this city, With the causes which of the child, knocked him down, and behave led to this embarrassing state of fore he could extricate himself, one of sloop Ontario, and returned in her to Li- things, we are entirely unacquainted.— the wheels passed over his head, and shat-The stock of the bank of the United tered it in the most shocking manner-States, which some months since sold for he expired immediately. more than 50 per centum advance, is only at 12. Many of our city bank stocks have fallen 5 to 10 per cent in the course of one week. The Brokers advertise this province. If the supply continues premium, and the scarcity of the pre- laws, by dray-men and others, indriving cibus metals has induced the Banks to through the streets in a rapid trot, may

PROM THE BALTIMORE TELEGRAPH. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. There is no one thing, at present, to which the people of the Atlantic states

improvements. face of the earth, generally, but those greater improvements of art, which convert the bounties of nature from their ject in all new countries, is the cultiva tion of the earth; as soon as this i done to an extent to produce a surplu of produce, the next object is to get thi surplus to a market: At first, the rivers and the face of the earth, in their natura be improved. At first, roads, the cheapnals must be made.

neighborhood of Saltz-the Royal force market are pretty equally distributed in ply for it before that period, will probaall countries. All countries are intersected with rivers navigable in some way, sailed for the mouth of the Columbia ri- so that the natural means of getting to by an agent in one of the northern states, market are much the same in all countish ship of war, commanded by captain tries. The advantages of cultivation ants, inviting their application to him, we for market in any country, depend on on board of which Mr. Prevost, agent of the price of land, or the productiveness of the soil, and the facilities of getting cessary in the case. Claimants who are to a market.

When we compare the price of land

western and southern states, we find the advantage altogether in favor of the latretensions, which threatened unpleasant ter. When we compare the productiveness of the soil in the same sections of country, taking into account the expense of clearing, and making due allowance Wheat from Chili.-We understand for the exaggerations of travellers, and hat judge Bland has brought from Chili, the interested, we still find the footing of the calculation greatly in favor of the iar to that country, a small quantity of west and the south. There remains WHEAT, which has been distributed, for then but one other item to equalize the day, from Liverpool. She hauled out brought by judge Bland, we are told, is with fine rivers—there are few parts of for this port, supposed to be among them. very white, and is somewhat shorter, the country where a few miles' land- The editors of the Mercantile Adverti-

ting to market is trifling.

The Atlantic states then cannot hold competition with the southern and western, unless indeed they can do something their neighbors. Unless this shall be done in some way, we may calculate that the tide of emigration from the east to the west, instead of slackening, will continually become stronger. The consequences of this are manifest to every one. It operates not only as a continual drain and prosperty. The Atlantic states are like a great reservoir, which is continually filling itself by a small stream, and continually emptying itself by a larger one In this state of things, our cities cannot continue to increase in number and wealth; our lands must rather dininish than increase in value. The country is rapidly tending to an equiliorium, and we are to remain stationary or rather go back, until the western counry comes to equal us in denseness of opulation, in the price of its lands, and in the nett profits arising from labor.-A great deal may be done towards remedying these evils, and a great deal may be done by property-holders in this part

It is said that " straws indicate which way the wind blows;" and the late change of tone in the British writers, as clearly s ews that how much soever our country may have been contemned, her growing prosperity and strength, in the eyes of the British writers, are not now quite " fir built frigates" is enough to gratify our proudest national feelings. The al- of its military energies. iled sovereigns of Europe were to have assembled at Aix-la-Chapelle some time in the beginning of the present month. Dutch are returning to their ancient It is hinted, that among other subjects monopoly in the Indian Archipelago to which their attention will be called, have closed all the eastern ports-obligthe dispute between the United States ed all the native vessels to carry Dutch and Spain will not be the least impor- flags and papers-are taking possession tant. We can have no objection to the of all the ports in Borneo, Sumatra, &c. holy alliance freely discussing the mat- so as to form their old system of arbitraters in controversy between us and Spain; ry exclusion-openy avowing a deterbut further they must_not go. We mination to destroy all British trade in can manage our own affairs in our own cast quarter, and to harass and oppress

all their industry and labor.

NORFOLK, OCT. 15. Painful Casualty .- With sentiments of the most sincere condolence in the affliction into which the event has plunged an amiable and highly respectable family, we announce the death of master Thomas, second son of Mordecai Cooke, session of Valdivia, the port of Talcuah- large extent of country was almost at esq. of Portsmouth, in the 5th year of his age. This promising boy, the darling of his parents, was, only a few moments before the sad occurrence which translated him to eternity, in the bloom of health, THE TIMES.—The unusual scarcity and indulging in all the sportiveness of boyish pastime; when a horse that was attached to a cart loaded with lumber, took fright, and running in the direction

This should be an awful admonition to persons having charge of horses, which ire unruly or apt to take fright, not to not mal-appropriately be called to the notice of our police, on this occasion. (Beacon

PITTSBURCH, Cct. 27 The beautiful bridge over the Monon-

The maxim was not lost upon his suc- ling s quadron off since the drubbing the lare so deeply interested, as internal gahela has nearly reached the northern We do not mean shore; it will probably be crossed bemerely the improvement of the sur- fore Christmas. The one over the Alleghany is not so far advanced, but yet enough is done to ensure its completion. Pittsburgh will then exhibit what no Anatural channels, and appropriate them merican city or town has ever yet done: to our particular benefit. The first ob- two splendid Bridges over two mighty streams within 400 yards of each other.

> NOTICE TO THE WIDOWS AND MINOR CHILDREN OF DECEASED SOLDIERS

The widows and minor children of solliers that died in the service of the Unit. ed States, during the late war, are informed, that the law giving them commutation, or five years' half pay pension, in lieu of land, expires on the sixteenth est improvement, suffice; but lastly, ca- day of February next, (1819.) - Those persons that are entitled to the pension, The natural facilities for getting to amounting to 240 dollars, that do not apbly be forever after debarred from obtaining it. This notice, which is given in the shape of an advertisement to claimpublish gratuitously; reminding them, at the same time, that no agency is negnorant of the mode of transacting the business, may avail themselves of the aid of the Representatives of their respective districts, in Congress, who will take pleasure in affording it, at the approaching session, to make the necessary application, &c, at the public offices.

latest from England.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5. The very fast sailing ship Belfast, captain Bucker, arrived at this port yesteraccount, and that is, the facilities of get- of dock on the 14th of September, (afting to market. This item, without the ter which time had no communication ssistance of art, will make very little in with the shore) and sailed on the 18th. our favor. The west and south are wa- A number of vessels were coming out tered and intersected in every direction the same day, the Ann Maria, Waite, ounder, and fuller in the grain, than ours carriage will not bring you to a river ser have been favored with London paasually is. Those gentlemen to whom navigable, at least, with boats, and when pers to the 9th, and Liverpool to the once on a river navigable only with rafts 11th September, all inclusive. They contain no news of importance. We learn that there was no change of consequence in the markets.

LONDON, SEPT. 9. The account this morning is, that the queen has had a good night, and is better. The fluctuation in the funds, in the course of this morning, attoong a pratty considerable, has been less than for the last days, being confined to 1-2 per cent. Consols closed at 75 3-4; do. for account 77-8; omnium 2 3-4 discount.

We are enabled to state, by public and private accounts this morning, from Manchester, that there is every prospect of a speedy restoration of tranquility in

that town. London Markets, Sept. 8 .- Very considerable public sales of coffee were brought forward this morning, and the market closed exceedingly heavy. Yesterday the intelligence of the continental markets was not so favorable as had been anticipated. The cotton market has been rather heavy since our lastthe total sales do not exceed 600 bags. The East India sale for the 18th is now declared for 32 thousand bags, and expected to be increased. At the corn markets yesterday, new wheat met a heavy sale, upon a decline of 2s; forof the country, or their property will eign barley was higher; rye for s. ed continue to decrease in value in spite of advanced. The deman subsided. Tobacco, but little variation. The latest opposition papers from London speak in high terms of praise of the magnanimous conduct of our government towards Spain.

The excitement in the manufacturing districts of England, at the last accounts, was apparently increasing : not by suspending the work in spinning, we so despicable. The homage paid to our ing, &c. but increasing the troubles of rovernment, and requiring the exertion

An English article mentions, that the way, without the interference of media- the British merchants residing in Batavia and elsewhere; that, without some check on this system of encroachment, the whole of the eastern trade will be lost to the British-that, the Dutch are gradually monopolizing and raising the price of all articles, the produce of the Archipelago, and sending ships on their own account to Bengal, to seil copper and tin, from Japan and Banca, thus undermining the British mining interest: that, in order to debas the British from all intercourse with the natives, they keep in commission three line of battle ships, five frigates and several sloops of war, and innumerable armed vessels. Salem Gaz.

A Boston Price-Current quotes U.S. in per cent stock at 102, bills on Lonlon at thirty days 1 per cent. advance, United States Bank stock no sales, and specie at 8 1-2 to 9 per cent advance. After the ebb-tide comes the flood. We may calculate on the price of specie soon falling as rapidly as it has advanced.

We had the pleasure, yesterday, to publish, from a Philadelphia paper, some particulars relative to the termination of the misunderstanding between Com. Perry and Capt. Heath: shortly after a letter from Capt. Heath was shown to the editor, wherein he declares that the affair has been adjusted with Com. Perry to his complete satisfaction. Wash. Gazette.

STATE CONCERNS. Simon Snyder, late governor of Pennsylvania, is among the members elected to the senate of that state at the late elec-

Thomas H. Baird is appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania, to be president judge of the 14th judicial district of that state; composed of the counties of Wash- next. ington, Fayette, Greene and Somerset.

At a joint meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, Robert Wharton was unanimously re-elected mayor of that city, for the ensuing year.

The governor of Connecticut, by direczion of the legislature, has issued a proclamation, announcing that the constitu- an ill state of health. tion of civil government framed by the ratified by the people, and directing that it henceforth be observed as the supreme law of the state.

The governor of the territory of Missouri has convened the legislature of that | complete in this country; and one finishterritory at an extra session, which was ed painting, on the subject of Elijah fed To have commenced the fourth Monday by the Ravens, which, it is hoped, he Ditto sent to the in October.

The legislature of New-Jersey met at | spection. Trenton on the 27th ult. Jesse Upson was re-appointed vice-president of council, and James Linn, secretary. David of July, 1818, viz. - in gold coins, 6,434, There was no opposition to any of these appointments. On the 30th, Isaac II. Mint. Williamson was re-appointed governor; We are informed, says a Quebec paand William Rossell, second justice of per, that the astronomers who are em the supreme court; Thomas T. Kinney ployed under the authority of the British was in nomination for second justice of and American governments, to ascertain the supreme court, but his name was and run the line of latitude 45, having withdrawn. The legislature, having lit-tle business before it, was expected to as far as Lake Champlain, and that the have adjourned this week.

The legislature of Rhode Island com- north of the old line. menced its October session on the same Mr. Greuhm, the minister of Prussia. day as that of New-Jersey. In the house has repaired to the seat of government of representatives, which is semi-annu- for the winter. ally elected, Nathaniel Hazard was chosen speaker, and Daniel Randall, clerk, both republicans, without opposition. Governor Knight's communication to the ably to notice given, the following genlegislature concludes thus:

In closing this communication, it is pecliarly pleasant to review the situation of these United States. Whichever way we turn, we behold our country blessed with peace, health, liberty and prosperity—virtue and civilization keeping pace with an unexampled increase ef population, discord and party prejudice vanishing before the light of reason, and the influence of the property of ence of that religion which teaches peace on earth and good will towards men-the genera government administered upon the principle of fustice and the constitution, and truly it is said, its exactions are few, and our burder light-agriculture, manufactures and the arts fostered, and our citizens as well as commerce protected. In contemplating this happy con-dition of our country, we are irresistibly led to acknowledge and adore the Author of all these blessings, and, with hearts of gratitude, to unite in rendering praise and thanksgiving unto him, for his goodness and bounty so manifestly extended unto us—and to fervently pray, that we may so conduct, that he may be disposed to continue them unto us and our posterity for

On counting the polls, (or proxies, as they are called in that state) for representatives to congress, the election of Messrs. Hazard and Eddy, both republican heretofore reported, was ascertained to have been without opposition.

Another new bank is established by the

boundary of Rhode Island, have reported at \$49 per acre-fractions 23 and 24 at to the legislature that they had been as | 46. yet unable to effect a settlement with the Massachusetts commissioners.

necticut adjourned a few days ago. The few years ago. We know of cases, bill relating to taxation, which was the when the land was bought at 4 or 5 dolmost important subject of discussion be- lars, held by the purchasers at 10 or 12; fore the assembly, not being finished in and is now at 40 or 50 dollars per acre. the house until Friday afternoon-where The lands to the south are considerably it passed with several amendments, the higher than those in the north. Those upper house had not time to act on the in the Alabama Territory or Mississipsame, and the subject is continued to pi State, are beyond all proportion high May session. The judiciary bill, which er-priced than lands in the Illinois or the passed both houses, reduces the number Missouri Territories. The disparity of superior court judges from nire to five, must consequently retard the population after next May.

Monday last.

Linah Minns, lieutenant governor of the commonwealth of Virginia, has resigned his seat in the Council.

William Watts, of Doylestown, is appointed, by the governor of Pennsylvania, an associate judge of the courts of Baltimore had all stopped payment. Alcommon pleas, in Bucks county, in the place of Samuel Hart, resigned.

The Pittsburg Statesman thus speaks of a report which we noticed the other for the office of governor of the state of Pennsylvania:

"We should like to know upon what au thority the Gazette editor has announced general Laceek as a candidate for governor. We know that he has not the slightest grounds to justify him in so doing. With regard to Messrs. Baldwin and Sergeant being candidates, we know nothing, not being in the secret—they may, or may not, be candidates, for aught we know; but this much we feel confident of, that neither of them stands any chance for that of-

setts, major general Burbank has been of a large balance due that institution; found guilty, amongst other charges, of and to receive nothing in payment from having "broken the seal of a letter direct- individuals except United States hapen ed to colonel Cushing, and having read and specie. It is also stated that the re the same." He has been removed from ceiver of Public Monies at that place office, and disqualified from holding any had received orders to take only the military office under the commonwealth same kind of money in payment for land.

for two years. session at New-Haven, has passed an act ny, the Lebanon Miami Exporting Compermitting the proprietors of the mail pany, and the Urbanna Banking Compa stages to carry passengers through that ny, have followed the example of the state on the Sabbath day.

delegates from the several wards of Bos- ed that the new Kentucky banks have ton, (Mass.) convened on the 27th ult. likewise stopped payment. Jonathan Meson was recommended as The State of Ohio will be represented the republican candidate for Congress at in the 17th Congress by Thos. R. Ross, the approaching election. Mr. Mason is J. W. Campbell, Henry Brush, Samuel

Igress, having been elected in opposition]] to the federal nomination.

William A. Palmer is elected a senator in Congress, from Vermont, to resignation of Mr. Fisk, and also for six than that of the Missouri; a foundation years from and after the 3d day of March of specie-not rags.

The United States' sloop Ontario, captain Biddle, we learn, sailed about the middle of June, for Columbia river.

Commodore JACOB LEWIS, of New-York, came passenger in the schooner Regulator, captain Quiner, which vessel arrived at Marblehead on the 31st ult. in Capital stock, branch at 36 days from Port-au-Prince. He is in

Mr. Alsron, an American artist of late convention at Hartford has been duly the greatest reputation, has lately returned to his native country, after a success-ful career in England. We hear he has brought out with him a number of unfinished pictures, which he intends to may be induced to open for public in-

The Mint of Great Pritain has coined from the 15th of June, 1817, to the 13th Thomson, jun. was appointed speaker of 0321. equal to 28,595,697 dollars. In the house, and Daniel Coleman clerk. silver coins, 1,667,9621. equal to 7,413,-

LOUISVILLE, NOV. 14. On Tuesday last, the 10th inst. agree tlemen were elected President and Directors of the Commercial Bank of Louisville :- Levi Tyler, President; John T. Gray, Wm. C. Galt, J. D. Colmesnil, James Pryor, Samuel Vance, H. M. Shreve, A. L. Campbell, C. P. Luckett, Directors: Abijah Bayless, esq. is appointed Cashier, and James C. Blair, Clerk.

Some idea may be formed of the value of real property in this town, when it is known that the total valuation of the Lors of Louisville, independent of any improvement, agreeably to assessment, a mounts to 3,131,463 dollars, for the year 1818.

It is said that the exports from New-Orleans, for the present year, will amount to twenty millions of dollars.

Those of Savannah, for the year end ing on the 1st inst. amounted to upwards of fourteen millions of dollars.

RICHMOND, Oct. 31. The Georgia Journal states, that the sales of public land in the Alabama Territory had opened in Milledgeville, at which a number of purchasers from a distance had attended. But three townlegislature of the same state, at South ships had been sold at the last date-Much competition in bidding, fractions The commissioners of the northern | 14 and 15 went off (the highest price,)

This rate is apparently lower than that of the last sales; yet how much higher The legislature of the state of Con- is it than of lands in the same district, a of the southern country, by turning off The legislature of Georgia met on the tide of emigration into another channel .-- Comfiler.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 2. A report was circulating last week in Harrisburg, Pa. and in the adjacent owns and counties, that the Banks in though the contradiction of this report here might be considered unnecessary. it is proper, for the information of persons at a distance, to notice it, and to state day, respecting the reported candidates that it is not true. The report probably originated in the speculative assertions of some of the newspaper scribblers in Philadelphia, who are less influenced by a regard for truth than a malicious desire to injure banks.

The State Banks at Cincinnati have stopped specie payments. This measure has been adopted in consequence of the Branch Bank having received orders from the Mother Bank at Philadel-At a court martial held in Massachu- phia, to require the immediate payment

A report reached here last evening The legislature of Connecticut, now in that the Dayton-Manufacturing Compa Cincipnati banks, and refused to pay At a republican meeting, composed of specie for their notes. It is also rumor-

a liberal federalist, and at present the representative from that district in ConSloan;—Chillicothe paper.

At St. Mary's, suddenly, on the evening the duties of that were presented to the President, and he gave answers to them; which answers were the U. States' navy, aged about 35 years.

REOM THE ST. LOUIS ENQUIRER

BANK OF MISSOURI. The public will see, from the following statement, that there is not a hank in the supply the vacancy occasioned by the union that rests on a firmer foundation

> COPY. Presented to the General Assembly, 26th Oc. Statement of the situation of the Bank of Missouri, Monday, 26th Oct. 1818. Capital stock of the Bank of Missonri,

St. Genevieve, Amount of debts due to the Bank, Real Estate, Monies deposited, Notes on the Bank in circulation. Cash on hand, 231,542 39 Ditto sent for 65,514 49

> 40,000 00 -337,086 88 AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU, Pres't. THOMAS BRADY, THOS. F. RIDDICK, A. L. LANGHAM, Directors. JOS. PHILIPSON, CHRISTIAN WILT, JOHN DALES, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed this 26th day of October, A. D. 1818, at the banking house of the Bank of Missouri, before me, J. V. GARNIER, J. P. Township and county of St. Louis.

souri, by their obedient servant. AUG. CHOUTEAU, Pres't.

At the Mint of the United States. For the accommodation of the public CENTS, to any moderate amount, will continue to be delivered, for some time, at the Mint, in Philadelphia, in exchange for an equal amount, in specie, or paper receivable in the Bank of the United States. Oct. 30. Publishers of newspapers in the different states of the union, are requested to give the above an insertion in their respective pa-

traints, common interest, and willing o- cept it. bedience. The more parents do, the better every thing is done. The hours then in which they are together, and among the poor, these hours are in the days of leisure, and these hours are the best for the guardian care of virtue.

The "Democratic Press" of Wednesday contains the following annotation on an article copied from another paper:

Essex Register.

"We have met this assertion, of Mr. Snyder's wish to have been taken up for tion, or to any other, and there have been state of Pennsylvania."

General Carrol, and colonels Burnett and M'Kee, we understand, are at present negotiating with the Choctaws for all their claim to land within this state. In the result of this negotiation our state is deeply interested-the Choctaw claim embracing the largest body of good land within its limits. It is generally expected that our commissioners will succeed in the effectuation of their object.

[Mississippi Republican

GENERAL HARPER. It is said that General Harper does Blucher, which is daily expected, to acarmies, with the rank of FIELD MAR- | ceeding. SHAL!!! It is rumored, however, that this measure will not receive the approbation of the Congress of Sovereigns assembled at Aix-la-Chapelle, as it is supfor the repose of Europe. - Watchman.

ton soldiers the best parade troops in the world; so say the Duke of Wellington and Major Russell. Should the holy alliance and the peace societies succeed in driving wars and fighting out of fashion altogether, General Harper and the Boston muitary dainties will have no competitors, dans l'art militaire.

GENERAL SWIFT.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, PRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2

DREADFUL FIRE.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Lexington, "Hosron, Nov. 4, 1818. "The EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE caught fire in the upper part of the building, about 7 o'clock last evening, and before 9 o'clock was entirely reduced to a pile of ruins. The sight of \$ 210,000 00 so large a building on fire was terrific and grand beyond expression. The 40,000 00 Rames were so rapid, that poor Barnum the keeper of the Exchange | saved but 324,493 21 little of his furniture, &c. and is reduced 4,700 00 to poverty. All the buildings adjoining 312,888 89 on Devonshire street are gone. The Palladium office in Congress street, and

100,002 25 Mr. Wright's house, are partly consumed. The evening was very calm and serene; otherwise the fire would have swept half of State street. I have heard of no lives being lost; but if the building had caught fire in the middle of the night, a great many lives would undoubtedly have been lost, as I hear there were nearly a hundred boarders in the house." (The Exchange Coffed-House cost upwards of a half million of dollars; its destruction is of

course a heavy loss to its proprietors, as well of another to pre-eminence. This was as a great public inconvenience. The newspaper offices were ail near the Exchange, and and some of our public inconvenience. their publication is stated in the letter, from which the above is extracted, to have been temporarily suspended.]

GEN. S. SMITH .- The qualifications The above statement of the situation tary of the Navy, are unquestionable. of the Bank, is respectfully submitted to He did, under Mr. Jefferson, gratuitousline they have drawn lies only a few rods both houses of the Legislature of Mis- ly act in that station for some months. His political and commercial experience, his knowledge and talent, fit him for the cabinet, as well as for the executive duties of the navy department. We entirely differ with General Smith on the South American question; but a difference of opinion on any one subject, however important, is not a sufficient reason at all times for losing confidence in men. they would amalgamate? The republiadministration, of which principle was The federalists had nothing but a had the guide and the pre-eminent distinction; and though he disagreed with Mr. Among all our plans of education, that Madison on certain commercial and miof a domestic character is the best. The litary questions, the difference was not as subordination, mutual and reciprocal du- to the object all republicans had in view, ties, and the affections, are taught no the windication of the national rights, but where else so well. Out of these the merely as to the means by which that oblaws of all societies are formed. Every ject could be best attained. We thereother method of instruction should as fore hope that General SMITH will relittle as possible interfere with that of ceive the appointment of Secretary of the the family. Here we best learn res- Navy, and that he will be induced to ac-

> banks have suspended specie payments. humiliation; and the republicans them-They very absurdly blame the United selves, not exactly perceiving the poli-States' hank and the government as the cy or propriety of purifying their old causes of this pernicious measure, which adversaries by admitting them to comscalculated to involve our country again munion, could not very cordially unite in the plague and losses of a base cur- with politiciansof so contrary a reputation rency. If the Cincinnati banks permit. After having wept at popular triumphs ted their paper to accumulate in the and rejoiced at republican defeats, in con-United States' branch bank to the enor- cert with a foreign foe, it was, we think, Snyder's wish to have been taken up for the Vice-Presidency, in so many shapes, and upon so many occasions that we have been taken up for having the means or taking the proper sions to thrust federalism into the arms months, with approved security. All sums under \$10 must be paid down. the Vice-Presidency, in so many shapes, and upon so many occasions, that we are the branch longer with sincerity.
>
> The sale will commence on the premises at that it would be embraced and cherished with sincerity. saying that it never had any foundation in ger to suffer the land offices to receive truth! Mr. Snyder was urged by many their notes, which were good for no nainfluential republicans at Washington tional purposes. The fault is solely to had seen the leaders and writers of each and in other states than Pennslvania, to be ascribed to the Cincinnati banks, for party reviling one another as men influpermit them to use his name as a candi-date for the Vice-Presidency of the Unit-were able to redeem. The fact proves ed States, but he uniformly, and at all that they had been imprudently manag- part and on the other, the citizens had times, refused to accede to that proposi-ed, and that they possessed no adequate arranged themselves politically accord-pair, with a good Dwelling-House and Kitchen. specie basis for their issues. Their conduct deserves public reprehension; and we really think that the people cannot wisely countenance banking institutions, Their conduct deserves public reprehension; and in apparent good fellowship, make merwisely countenance banking institutions, The great body of the people would, and the people with a good repair, well calculated for a Stock Farm, with 200 Apple Trees, fifty of which are bearing trees; others, which should take him from the duct deserves public reprehension; and they see these leaders shake hands, and, which fail to make good the pledge given on the face of their notes to redeem them leaders; but what must they think of Pond. with cash. Any other currency than that their consistency? which is the real representative of specie, is a bad currency, and ought to be expelled from circulation.

The Ohio papers, to countenance the of Kentucky, were expected shortly to suspend specie payments. There is not, we believe, a word of truth in this statenot intend returning to this country, hav- ment. If that event should happen, we ing been solicited by the King of Prus- shall be as free in reprobating the consia in the event of the death of Prince duct of these banks, as we have been in of these lands that government has made Fayette Co'ty. Nov. 20, 1818cept the chief command of the Prussian should be countenanced in such a pro- of a college.

MASONIC LIBERALITY. The Hiram Lodge in Auburn Village, N. Y. has voted a donation of 500 dolposed, that the Prussian Monarchy, aid- lars to a Theological Semmary, about to ed by the extraordinary tactics of Field be established in the western part of that Marshal Harper, will be too powerful state. While the Masonic fraternity are persecuted under the cloak of religious zeal in one part of the country, they are General Harper is said to be the first voting money for the support of the inharade officer in the world, and the Bos- terests of real religion in another! The contrast is honorable to the Masons.

Congress assembled on Monday last. We entertain some hope that we shall receive the President's Message in time for our next paper.

> FROM THE NATIONAL REGISTER. UNION OF PARTIES.

It will be remembered, that immediately after Mr. Monnoe's inauguration, The New-York papers convey intel- he made a journey to the eastern part of gence of the appointment of general the Union, and that, travelling north a-Swift, late of the army, as surveyor or bout; he returned to the city of Washthat port, he having previously resigned ington through the state of Ohio. In his military commission, and that he will the course of this tour various addresses

concled in a very conciliatory style, and !! reathed nothing but political toleration. Those who believe in the Millenium, coneived that the thousand years of gracehad ictually commenced; and many persons thought they discerned, in the negliger cock of President Monroe's Chapeau de la Revolution, a sure indication that party spirit was at an end. Every thing was jogging on gaily; and the period was hailed as "the æra of good feelings.

This effort on the part of the President, to reconcile parties, displayed, we allow, an amiable trait in his character; but it has not been successful. The termination of the wars in Europe occasioned a pause in the bubbling of party spirit in the United States: and this bause was, for a time, mistaken for an ntire cessation of this spir t. In proporion however as the thoughts of our poli ticians were withdrawn from European concerns, they were concentrated on home affairs, and began to operate, with Captain Woodley some intensity, upon local and hersonal Mr. Ferrit grounds. From federalists and repub- Tomothy Quaint licans, the community began to sink into the adherents and followers of individuals who made some noise in the world; and instead of pursuing firinciples, some persons began to pin their faith to the varying notions of different men, and to urge the claims of one state over those and some of our public journals, perceiv ing the danger, and alarmed at the prospect, have hastened to retrace their steps. They find that there must be parties; and they prefer a division which of this gentleman for the office of Secre- marks the line that separates civil and religious liberty from the arbitrary doctrines of church and state government. Accordingly republicanism and federal ism are once more the electioneering watch-words; and parties have rallied to them in all the late elections. We state the fact without taking sides. Considering the elements which i

was necessary to combine in order to effect a union of parties, was it not, indeed, too sanguine a calculation to expect that The General was a soldier of the revo- cans had all the glory of the late war lution; he was a republican in the times with Great Britain, and all the posts in that tried men's souls; he continued a the government; and they had a vast distinguished disciple of the Jefferson majority of the hearts of the people. name. In any plan of conciliation, therefore, the republicans must give all, and the federalists lay themselves under the founded upon the condition that the federalists should consider themselves as objects of political charity, and the republicans be placed upon the elevated ground of benevolent and liberal donors. The pride of federalism; for, being a The Cincinnati and several other Ohio little proud—would naturally revolt at this is Wood Land. The whole tract is under good

HUNTSVILLE, TA. T.) NOV 7. SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS. On Monday last commenced the fifth ale of public lands in this place. The and offered is the celebrated county of lands in the south side of the Ton high of the 16th instant, a BLACK HORSE, sale of public lands in this place. The nisconduct of the banks there, have published as report, that the Philadelphia and Baltimore state banks, and the banks of Kentucky, were expected shortly to land for immediate settlement, has caused in his face, a natural trotter, no brand remembered. TEN DOLLARS will be given by me these lands, thus far, to exceed, by at least 25 per cent, any heretofore dispos- horse and thief. ed of at this office. It is in the vicinity relation to those of Ohio. No bank a reserve of a choice township for the use

> BOSTON, Oct. 7. The governor of Massachusetts, with The governor of Massachusetts, with the consent of council, has appointed Thursday, the 3d of December next, to they have taken a SHOP on Short street, bebe observed as the day of annual thanksgiving.

MARRIED, On Friday evening last, RICHARD HAWES, ir. late colonel George Nicholas.

DIED, In this town, Mr. WILLIAM FLOWER, aged 21, son of Mr. Richard Flower, a respectable lish emigrant. On Tuesday, the 10th instant, Mrs. Many THOMPSON, consort of major George C. Thomp-

on, of Mercer county.

At Erie, (Penn) Commodore Daniet S. MAKE, 9 or 10 years old, fear white feet, 141 hands high, star in her forehead, scar in the val force on Lake Eric, at the age of about 35 years. The disease which terminated in his dissolution was an affection of the Francisco of the Francis bably arising from a predisposition occasioned by a severe attack of the yellow fever, severa ears since, when in the naval service at New

At St. Mary's, suddenly, on the evening of the 21st uit. Lieut. James Mosk, formerly of Tammany Society.

stated meeting of the Sons of Tammans or Brethren of the Columbian Order, wifled at the Conneil Fire of their Great Wigam, on WEDNESDAY next, precisely at the g down of the su . By order of the Grand Sachem,

Month of Beavers 20th, 2 Y. D. 326 Nov. 20-1t

THEATRE. Mr. S. Drake's Benefit. AND POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.

TOMORROW EVENING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21. Vill be presented Mr Cherry's celebrated COMENY, called the

SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER

Governor Heartall Mr. Jones Young Malfort Phillips Old Malfort S. Drake Lewis Widow Cheerly Mrs. Malfort Mrs. Fidget Mrs. Groshon Miss Julia-Drake Mrs. Lewis Mongin Susan ' Miss Fisher Julia P .:

To which will be added a Grand Melo Drama, in

FORTY THIEVES. For particulars, see BILLS of the Day. Nov. 20-1t



C. B. M. ELWEE. CABINET MAKER,

MAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Rankin, where he solicits obligation of receiving all; for in reality they had nothing to give. Thus, then, the scheme of a union of parties was founded upon the condition that the following that the following the condition that the following the following that th

PUBLIC SALE

ON MONDAY, the 28th of December next, the subscriber will offer at PUBLIC AUCTION, HIS FARM AND ITS APPERTED NANCES, lying 4 miles east of Lexington, on the Limestone road. It consists of 131 2-3 fence, and is otherwise well improved, with Houses, Meadows, Orchards, &co

The appurtenances consist of 7 Negroes; four men, two women, and one boy—of a stock of Horses, English Hoifers, Milch to vs, Sheep and Hogs, a large number of which will be fa-for pork—of a Waggon, Oxen and Cart, Ploughs, and other farming utensis, and Kitchen Furniture—of the present year's crop. composed of Hay, Corn, Oats and Rye.
The personal estate will be sold on a credit

mous amount of 750,000 dollars, without doing too much violence to human pas- of 12 months, the real on a credit of 12 and 24

FOR SALE,

MY FARM, lying six miles south of Lexington, between the Hickman and Tate's Creek road, containing ONE (IUNDRED) and EIX or EIGHT ACRES of first rate LAND, ell watered, with the advantage of a valuable

W. T. BRYAN. Nov. 20, 1818-3t*

Notice.

for the horse, or FIFTY DOLLARS for the

Carson & Reynolds,

TAILORS, LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

tween Main Cross and Mill streets, they intend carrying on the TAILORING BU-SINESS in all its various branches. Mr. C. having been in New-York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and, during his long stay, having had a superior opportunity of perfecting himself in the most fashionable parts of the trade, they trust they shall be able to execute all orders in such a style of workmanship, and on such terms, as will not fail to ensure them a share of the public patronage.

All orders will be thankfully received, and

duly attended to on the shortest notice Lexington, Nov. 20, 1818-St*

Lately, at Quincy, near Boston, Mrs. Absoats
Adams, consort of President Adams, in the miles west of Nicholasville, one BAV
miles west of Nicholasville, one BAV

ALMANACS FOR THE YEAR 1819, FOR SALE At this Office.

GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just received and of fer for sale the following articles, to wit: Teas, coffee, chocolate Loaf, lump and brown sugars Spices of every descript Raisins, figs, pocons and rice

Seotch rappee and mockabau smuffs Sweet and cold expressed castor oil, by the quart or part bottle
Claret wines, gin, rum, Jamaica spirits
French and peach brandy, and whiskey
Spanish and common cigars
Tobacco, also M'Quie's do

Salmon, shad, mackerel and herrings Codfish, by the barrel Also, on hand, a variety of Fancy Paper, to gether with a few setts Handsome Views. We still continue to carry on Sign and House Painting, and Paper Hanging.

DOWNING & GRANT.

New and Cheap Goods. ROBERT A. GATEWOOD AND IS NOW OPENING, At his Store in Lexington,

AN EXTENSIVE AND ELEGANT ASSORT MENT OF MERCHANDISE,

HE principal part of which having been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore by himself, from the cash houses and at auction, he will be enabled to sell them as low, if not lower, than goods brought to this mark et Lexington, July 10, 1818-ti

Wm. R. Morton, & Co. (In the Corner House near the Public Square formerly occupied by W. Essex)

AVE on hand, a large assortment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of all the various articles of the latest fashions in the DRY GOODS LINE, CROCERIES, of the best quality, HARD, GLASS, CHINA & QUEENS WARE. PITTSBURGH NAILS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS & LIQUORS. AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
All of which will be sold on the best terms
Parington, Pab. 21 tf.

NEW GOODS. Higgins & Pritchartt, Have just received, and are now opening at the,
Store, corner of Main and Mulberry streets,
and directly opposite to Reen's Tavern,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE, Suitable for the approaching season; which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.

ANONG WHICH ARE Turkey, Brussels, and Stairs Carpeting, A few sets Surveyors' best instruments, New-Orleans Sugar by the Barrel and Retail ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF CUT & WROUGHT NAILS. Lexington, May 15.-tf.

Elegant Carpeting.

Just received and for sale at the Store of T. E. BOSWELL & CO. Brussels & Scotch Carpetings. Which they offer at a very reduced price.
August 23—tf

THE FAYETTE THOMAS LANGARY DESCRIPTION OF THE THOMAS LANGARY DESCRIPTION OF THOMAS LANGARY DESCRIPTION OF THE THOMAS THOMAS JANUARY, Pres. F. M. Co. March 20-tf

M'Quie's Tobacco. AVING been fully apprised that Tobacco of very inferior quality, not manufactured by us, has frequently been sold under our name, thereby tending to the injury of the reputation of our own manufacture—We, therefore in instice to consoling heads to be the color. fore, in justice to ourselves, hereby make known that we have resolved effectually warrant the quality of all the manufacture. Tobacco which we put into market; and a we do positively hold ourselves responsible for the quality of our Tobacco, we shall, o course, have none sold (if we regard our inter est) which is not good—as we trust, that from a four and candid comparison, it will be found equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in the United States.

May 26, 1818-[Nov. 6-tf] J. & W. M'QUIE.

Wanted to Hire, BY the year, from Christmas next, a NE GRO WOMAN that is steady and honest Also, a NEGRO BOY and GIRL. Apply to WHO HAS FOR SALE,

A number of CARRIAGES, with Harness A quantity of first rate Carriage Collars 12 bbls. Flaxseed Oil

Window Glass and Putty
Orange, Aunis, Noyea, Cinnamon, Wormwood and Clove Cordials
Spirits of Wine, and Spts. of Wine Varnish
Raleidescopes, Office Wafers, Black Sand
WHISKEY, 7 years old
Allum, Wrought 8dy, and 10dy, Nails
Corollaviele, Salvan, Parkey, Candlewick, Shaker Brooms,

Paints, OF ALL KINDS. JOAN STICKNEY. Lexington, Nov. 6, 1818—5t*

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE WREATH, VERSES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

BY A LADY OF LEMINGTON. " For gain, not glory, wing thy daring flight."

convinced that though this is compara-tively a youthful country, a taste for poetry is rapidly progressing in it. These Poems, ge-nerally the effusion of feeling, and hastily writ-ten, are, with diffidence, offered to the patron-age of a generous public. The work will consist of a small volume, the price of which to Subscribers will be One Dol-

Subscriptions received at this Office. Those who hold Subscription Papers, will have the goodness to return them by the 1st of De-

October 16, 1818-3t

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDISE, suitable for the present and approaching sea son; which they will sell unusually low for

Included in the assortment are Canton Crapes, Irish Lineus, Superfine Cloths & Cassimeres. Monroe Shoes & Bootees for Ladies, Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7,

Straw Bonnets of the latest fashions, And a complete assortment of LIVERPOOL CHINA

Lex. July 24-tf

A. Blanchard HAS received a few of the best kind of GOLD & SILVER PATENT LEVER WATCHES,

Which will be sold very low for cash. HE KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A LARGE AS SILVER WARE, Warranted of the best kind—such as COFFEE and TEA POTS, SLOP BOWLS, SU-GAR DISHES, CREAM EWERS, PITCH-ERS, CANNS, TUMBLERS, LADLES and SPOONS OF ALL KINDS.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices LIKEWISE, A FEW OF THE DEST Eight Day Clocks. N.B. Gentlemen living at a distance, by send-ing orders, will be supplied upon a good terms as if they were present, as I have but one price.

Lex. July 31, 1818-tf Genuine Spanish Segars,

A ND fresh Rapee and Macouba SNUFF, manufactured by Hamilton, just received and for sale, by

SAM. THOMPSON & CO.

By the box or keg, at Philadelphia prices, and carriage; or at a small advance, by retail.

Levington Levington Levington. Lexington, Jan. 31-tf

BOOK-BINDING & STA. TIONERY BUSINESS.

THOMAS ESSEX & CO. DESPECTFULLY informs the public that they have removed their Book-Binding and Stationery business to the sign of the Jour-Essex & Son, occupied at present by William R. Morton & Co. opposite the Court House, on Main Street, where they will keep a constant

Blank Books, Stationery and School Books,

For Sate. Orders from public officers and canks at a distance will be promptly attended o—they having purchased a ruling machine, which will thereby enable them to furnish pub lic offices and banks with Blank Books ruled in the neatest manner, and with much more facility than they could otherwise do.

Lexington, Peb. 27.—tf.

A CARD. R. PIGEON, Professor of DANCING, has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gen-tlemen of Lexington that he will arrive in this place about the middle of November next when he proposes to open a DANCING SCHOOL, and to have, for the improvement of his pupils, PRACTISING BALLS, in the

yle of those in the city of New-York.

N.B. On Mr. P.'s arrival, more particulars will be given on the subject. October 23, 1818-tf

Paper Manufacturing Co. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore exist-DISSOLVED.

> NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, that the iness of said concern will be closed by the subscriber, who requests those that stand in ebted thereto, to come forward and settle their accompts respectively. And to whom those will also please to apply to whom the firm stands indebted. J.P. SCHATZELL. Lexington Sept. 27-tf.

> Bills of Exchange, ON the Eastern Cities, on New-Orleans and on Pittsburgh, will be purchased at the Office of Discount and Deposit of the Bank of the United States at Lexington.
> E. SALOMON, Cashier.

WHEAT. LIBERAL PRICE may always be had for A WHEAT, at the Tammany Mills-WHERE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE CONSTANTLY KEPT POR SALE: tity, or by the single barrel or half bbl. SHIP STUFF

BRAN. We would sell a ROAD WAGGON and SIX HORSES, on very easy term JOHN & THOS. P. HART. Lexington, Nov. 13, 1818-tf

Lexington Coffee House, Sign of the Indian Queen, Lexington, K.

LANPHEAR & CARTER AVE fitted up the above spacious and convenient premises, for the accommodation of TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS. A part f it is separate, and exclusively appropriated of families. The STABLE is one of the best

L. & C. pledge their best endeavors to afford very comfort and luxury to be had in the

western country.

Lexington, Nov. 13, 1818-6 The editors of the Aurora, Philadelphia, Baltimore Patriot, Richmond Enquirer; Southern Patriot, Charleston; Clarion, Nashville, and Argus, Frankfort, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers once a week, for four weeks, and forward their accurate for attlament as above. counts for settlement as above.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, or Wednesday, the 25th day of November the FARM on which E. Warfield, sen, dec'e resided, seven miles east of Lexington, co taining 150 acres, well watered and improved Also the STOCK, consisting of Horses, Hogs Cattle and Sheep; together with Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Farniture and a proportion of the crop of Corn, Hay, &co.
The terms will be made known on the da of sale; where due attendance will be given.

RUTH WARFIELD, Executrix

W. BROWN,
N. WARFIELD,
B. WARFIELD,
E. WARFIELD Nov. 13, 1818-21

GEO. TROTTER & SON, (BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE)

THE FIRST CLASS

LOTTERY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FAYETTE HOSPITAL.

SCHEME. 1 Prize of 20,000 Dollars, is \$20,000 2 ,, of 10,000 ,, is 20,000 3 ,, of 5,000 ,, is 15,000 5 ,, of 1,000 ,, is 5,000 12 of 500 , is 6,000 5 ,, of 1,000 ,, is 5,000 12 ,, of 500 ,, is 6,000 15 ,, of 100 ,, is 1,500 650 ,, of 50 ,, is 32,500 688 Prizes. \$ 100,000

2,000 Tickets, at \$ 50 each, is \$ 100,000 NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

STATIONARY PRIZES. First drawn No. will be entitled to First 300 Blenks, each to First drawn No. on the 5thday's drawing, First "", "", on the 5th day's ",
First "", "", on the 7th day's ",
First "", "", on the 9th day's ",
First "", "", on the 9th day's ",
First "", "", on the 10th day's drawing,
after 100 tickets are drawn, will be entithed to the Grand Stationary Prize of "
The \$1.000 mixes as anywheld on the 10,000

The S 1,000 prizes, as awarded on the fifth and seventh days' drawings, to be each payable in part by 15 tickets, valued at 750 dollars—Nos. 1001 to 1015 inclusive for that on the fifth, nd Nos. 1016 to 1030 inclusive for that on the

\$ 5000 prizes, which will be awarded to the first drawn numbers on the sixth and eighth days, to be each payable in part by 80 ickets, valued at 4,000 dollars—Nos. 1201 to

om 1501 to 1550 inclusive. All prizes payable in 90 days after the com-letion of the drawing, subject to a deduction

All prizes not demanded within one year afer the completion of the drawing, will be conidered as donations to the Institution.

Two flundred Numbers will constitute a lay's drawing. A list of each day's drawing will be published, and sent to the different post-

offices in the neighborhood of which tickets ACTUAL FLOATING PRIZES ARE,

1 Prize of 10,000 Dollars.
1 ,, of 5,000 ,,
2 ,, of 1,000 ,, 12 ,, of 500 ,, 15 ,, of 100 ,,

350 ,, of 50 ,, Whole Tickets, halves, and quarters, to be hal of Thomas January, who is the Chairman and Treasurer for the Managers.

While the above Scheme presents a brillian rospect to the purchasers of tickets, of acqui-ing fortunes without incurring much risk, the object of the Lottery is such as to inspire the Managers with the most flattering hope, that they will be enabled to announce, in a very few weeks, the commencement of the drawing Every benevolent heart, whose sensibilities are live to the sufferings of the poor, the sick, and be infirm, and to the most efficient means of will cordially unite with the Managers in the promotion of the speedy success of this Lotery. The completion of the Hospital Building, objects which forcibly, and will not in vain, appeal to the hearts and the heads of an intellicent and charitable community. The Mana

STERLING ALLEN, Lexington, Ky. April 24, 1818-tf

HORSE, SADDLE & BRIDLE. A FIRST RATE HORSE, with or without Saddle and Bridle, is offered for sale,-Particulars by applying at this office.

Lexington Oct. 9—ti

TOWN OF LIMESTONE.

THE Subscriber will offer at Public Sale,

150 BUILDING LOTS. N the above proposed town, as laid off, and the plott of which is recorded in the office of the county court of Mason. The advantages and rising prospects of the ground lying above the mouth of Limestone Creek, are obvious to require any explanation; th ots are laid off in convenient form, and a sui ent number of streets and allies are attach d to them. The plan of said Town will be ewn, and the terms of sale made known on

The sale will take place on the 19th and 20th ays of November next at 11 o'clock, A. M. ad the lots will be sold on a credit of 9, 18, nd 27 months. Bond and approved securit

will be required. JAMES MORRISON. Oct. 1.--Oct. 23, 1818.-5t

Just Opened. A T the CHEAP STORE, Main street, front-ing the old Market place, the following

GOODS, viz. Rose, point, and stripe Blankets White, yellow, red and scarlet Flannels Milled white do. Green, blue and red Bocking and Baize

Pelisse Cloths and Levantines Bombazine and Bombazettes Merino and Imitation Shawls London best superfine Cloths and Cassimeres Fine and common do. and do. Vestings, fine and superfine Stockingnett and Worsted Shirts Plain and corded Velvets

AS USUAL, A GENERAL ASSORPMENT OF ZARD WARE, PLAIN and ENGRAVED Oct. 30, 1818.-tf

QUORS-of the best quality.

ARCAMBAL & NOUVEL. Lexington, Oct. 23-1f BANK BOOKS.

THOMAS ESSEA & CO.

EEP constantly on hand, BANK BOOKS, debts due by the same, that may be presented properly authenticated.

The pattern used in the Bank of Kentucky;

The pattern used in the Bank of Kentucky;

JOHN STEELE, JOHN STEELE, JOHN KINKAID, Admirs. THOMAS ESSEX & CO. Lexington, June 12 .--- tf

Sebree & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS, Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U. S. AVE just opened, and will constantly kee DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

BROAD CLOTHS, NEGRO CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, BLANKETS, HARD-WARE, NAILS of every des-KERSEYS, eription, &c. &c.
They will also keep a constant supply of
BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER,
and WRAPPING PAPER. Orders from any part of the country will b

oromptly attended to.

**Lexington, Sept. 13—tf.

The Editors of the Frankfort Argus an Georgetown Patriot, will please to insert the

To Shippers. THE Subscriber having got an interest in a SAW MILL at the mouth of Quicksand on the Kentucky river, he will carry on the building of flat bottom BOATS at that place at three dollars per foot. From his experi ence in the business, he hopes to meet with liberal share of business.—Any Gentleman wishing to engage boats, will have only to in form Doctor McMURTRY at Mountsterling of it, and of the time and place on the river a which they wish the boats to be delivered.

The Reporter will publish the above till

THOS. STEWART.

Chinn's Law Office, S kept at his residence on Short street, Lexington, Ky. His attention will be limited the Courts of Favette County, alone. All ommunications touching the law, will be as nously attended to.

CPThe business of Scrivener, will also be attended to.

May 29-26t

R.H. CHINN.

Blank Checks.

JUST printed and for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, CHECKS on the Far nited States Branch and the Lexington Branch anks May 29-tf

EDUCATION.

THE Female Academy of which the un dersigned is proprietor, will be conduct by himself exclusively after the 15th Octo er; and the Lancasterian School by Mr. Daw on, whose knowledge of the system, success nited confidence. The superior advantage of the Lancasterian system can be best judge of by an inspection at the school, of those no erous instances of rapid proficiency made l he pupils within the last five months, since organised and conducted by Mr. Dawson. Par nts who have not had an opportunity are arnestly invited to visit the school for the purpose, where they can have occular proof that children can in it learn more in three year than at other schools in five; and that thei learning is more a pleasure than a task, is clearly evinced by their fondness for school Persons wishing to make a trial of the school their children do not learn faster than in any ther school, with more ease and as much accuracy, no charge will be made for the first hree months. Another advantage this school three months. Another advantage this school has, which is not common, and with which many persons may not be acquainted, is that of its having both male and female academies connected with it, in which the higher branches are taught, and to which children can be re-

roved as soon as qualified.

The rooms though, large both in the male nd female departments, will be kept warn nd every way comfortable: during the win ter proper care will be taken to preserve the ame temperature throughout the day. It he Lancasterian school I have room for a con-iderable number of pupils—price as usual

J. P. ALDRIDGE.

Allowall. ACS. IUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC

For 1819, By the Groce, Dozen or single one.

Blank Books. ENJAMIN KEISER respectfully inform the public, that he has just received quantity of PAPER, of different sizes, and of he best quality, which will enable him to funish Banks, Merchants, and Public Officers with all kinds of Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, and bound in the neatest and best manner, at the shortest notice. Orders from a distance will be strictly attended to.

For Sale—THE FARM N which I live, 44 miles east of Lexington ying on the Stroud's road to Win This tract of land contains from 350 to 4 mes, of which there are about 120 in cultiv tion, the balance well timbered. The tract lies well, and is well supplied with springs and stock water. A farther description is thought necessary, as purchasers will visit the pro-

I HAVE FOR SALE 250 Acres of FIRST RATE LAND, SIX miles east of Lexington, which may divided into two or three lots, to suit p

chasers, and each lot well improved, and watered. For terms apply to me on the LITTLEBERRY ELLIS: Oct. 23-16

Flam and corned ververs

Flushings, Coatings, and napped Frize
Men's, Women's & Children's Worsted Hose
Do. Do. Beaver, Kidand Silk Gloves
And a number of other articles too tedious to

any quantity of GINSENG, delivered in this place or Louisville.

Take Notice. ON Saturday, the 21st instant, the adminitrators of the estate of Joseph Lindsa dec'd. will attend at the tavern of Messrs. Lan-phear & Carter, in Lexington, to receive all debts that may be due said estate, and pay all debts due by the same, that may be presented

November 13, 1918-21*

Alluvion Milis.

WHEAT WANTED. POR a few days, ONE DOLLAR per l will be given for good, clean mercha Wheat, delivered at the Alluvion Mills, by subscribers. These mills are situated on Water street, near the end of the Lower Market

BRADFORD & BOWLES. Lexington, Oct. 23, 1818-tf

50,000 LBS.

THE bighest price, CASH, will be given for 50,000 lbs. GOOD HOGS LARD, \Delivered at our store in Lexington, before the Kegs will be furnished gratis :- on applica tion from those we engage with.
SMITH & TODD.

Shortly expected from Baltimore and Ner Orleans a large assortment of Groceries.

among which are some excellent WINES, direct from Madeira, and BRANDY from Bor Oct. 30-tf

Mercer county, set. THOMAS J. CRAWFORD, Esq. returned, that Jacob Yankee, living on Wilson creek Fork of Chaplin, Mercer county—Has taken up, a Bay Horse, about 141 hands high, 9 years old, star and slight blaze in his face, as the star of th no shoes, has an appearance of fistula; appraised to \$50. Also, a Bay Filly, two years old about thirteen and a half hands high, no brand or marks perceivable; appraised to \$30, be ore me this 11th day of August, 1818.

A Copy. Test. THOS. ALLEN, c. c. Oct. 30,-3t*

NEW ESTABLISHMENT WILLIAM C. CONNETT, ESPECTFULLY informs the Public that

TO ESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the Sign of the Rising Sun, in the town of oks, or by the quire. Also, Checks on the men or whole families. His house being larg and conveniently constructed-he will have in reserve private rooms for those who may wish them—his beds are all new and will be well attended to. His Bar shall be constantly furnished with the best of Liquors and his ta-ble with a plentiful variety. His house servants are active and attentive. Great care will be observed that his stable is constantly provided with the best provender and a trusty host-

From the unremitting attention he is determined to pay to those who favor him with a call, he hopes to receive a share of public pa-

Mayslick, Sept. 28 .- Oct. 23-6t

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received, and are o pening a choice collection of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Which they will dispose of at their usual low

TILFORD, TROTTER & CO. N. B. GOLD AND SILVER PATENT LEVER WATCHES,
For sale at Philadelphia prices

BOLTING CLOTHS, from No. 3 to 7. xington, Oct. 2—tf T. T. & Co Hope Powder Mills,

One mile west of Lexington, on the Woodford JOSEPH & GEORGE BOSWELL, AVE entered into Co-Partnership with SPENCER COOPER, for the purpose or manufacturing GUN-POWDER, under the

SPENCER COOPER & CO.

TO RENT, THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE. four doors below the Gazette Office, for-merly occupied by Arcambal & Nouvel. Pos-session can be given the 1st of December next. For furter particulars enquire of

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Montgomery Circuit, Sct. OCTOBER TERM, 1818. Thomas P. Moore, Complainant,

M. FISHEL.

John Marshall, &c. Defendants IN CHANCERY. HIIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants Wm. H. Slaugh. er and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabe Locke, are not inhabitants of this common wealth; and they having failed to enter the appearance herein agreeably to law, and the ules of this court—It is therefore ordered b the court, that unlesss the said defenda ame shall be taken for confessed against them

Thirty Pollars Reward. OST, a Red Morocco POCKET-BOOK, in A the town of Lexington, containing 316 or 317 UOLLARS, of the following bank paper, viz.—three bills of \$50, and six of \$20, of the United States' Bank; three of \$10, each on the Bank of Kentucky; three of \$5, and one or two of \$1, on the Independent Banks of this state—with one \$10 bill on the Mechanicks' Bank of New-York, counterfeit, and marked; with a number of papers, of no second marked; with a number of papers, of no account to any body but the owner. Whoever may find the said Pocket-Rook, and will leave ames M. Pike's Dressing Room, Main tree, near the Gazette Office, shall receive

he above reward. Lexington, Nov. 6, 1818-3

A. Stray.

County, five miles from Lexington, on Gurds road, one Bay Mare, 14 hands high, 11 rears old, star in her forehead, right hind for white; appraised to \$25, before Matthew Elect J. P.

A Copy. Att.—J. C. NOOR9, Clk, June 27, 1818—Nov. 6-31

For Sale.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND, CONTAINING 4015 \$ acres each, being parts of Gen'l.Clark's surveys on the Chio,

below the mouth of Tennessee.

The first begins a small distance below the mouth of Catish creek, and its front on the Ohio terminates a small distance above the nouth of Massac creek, being part of the surey of 36,962 acres.

rey of 35,962 acres.
The second is part of general Clark's survey of 37,000 acres, beginning at a stake on the Ohio, 1150 poles below the upper corner of said survey, having a front on the Ohio reduced to a strait line of 353 poles. Both tracts extend from the river to the back lines of the espective surveys, of which they are parts, The title is derived directfrom Gen. Clark ;

the deeds on record in the Office of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky. Apply to LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

Oct. 3, 1818-tf-[ch.T.E.B.&Co.]



Stills For Sale. THE subscriber has on hand STILLS, of dif-ferent sizes, and of the best quality, which

He has lately received from Philadelphia a uantity of COPPER, which enables him to straight STILLS and BOILERS, of any size, at He also carries on the TINNING BUSINESS,

STOVE PIPES, &c. also for sale. Lexington, Sept. 25, 1818-tf M. FISHEL.

Blacksmith's Shop.

ROLLEY BLUE DESPECTFULLY informs the public, that the has opened a BLACKSMITH'S STOP in Water street, near the residence of doctor Campbell, and opposite the Upper Market-House—where he has every convenience and facility to enable him to execute his work in the neatest and best manner.

Every description of IRON WORK, HORSE SHOEING, &c. &c. done at the shortest notice.

Lexington, April 17, 1818-tf

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which are been surveyed in the territory, to be of

tered for sale:

Therefore, I, James Monne, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Missouri, shall be held as follows, viz. At St. Louis, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

SPENCER COOPER & CO.

At the Seat of Justice of howard County, in the said territory, on the first Monday in Septemberd.

Who will keep a constant supply of Gunpowder, equal to any made in the United States and will sell on as good terms.

All orders will be strictly attended to, and they will continue to give the highest price for SALT-PETRE, delivered at J. & G. Boswell's Store, on Cheapside, Lexington, or at their Mills.

SPENCER COOPER & CO. first, and in the same form; excepting from sale in each district, the lands which have been

or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. JAMES MONROE. By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissiser of the General Land Office. or Printers of Newspapers who are author, ised to publish the laws of the United States will insert the above once a week till April next, and send their bills to the General Land

Office for payment. A map of the above Lands may be had previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missouri territory. The map is now engraving for JOHN GARDENER,

Chief Clerk, General Land Office. May 22, 1818-45t By the President of the Unit-

ed States. on the third day of March, 1815, enti-tled "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creck Indians, and for oth-er purposes," the President of the U. States is authorized to cause the lands, acquired by the said treaty, to be offered for sale, when surne said treaty, to be offered for sale, when sur-

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in Language agest erritory, on the first Monday in January next, and shall continue for three weeks, during which time will be offered a sale lusive in range 5

10 to 16 10 to 16 except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, and for other purposes. The land shall be offered for sale regular numerical order, commencing with he lowest number of section, township and

Given under my hand, at the City of Wash ington, the seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

J. MEIGS, Commisssioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are uthorized to publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the first of January next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for

August 7—21t Blank Deeds FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

" Kentucky Gazette,"

William H. Slaughter and Elizabeth his wife late Elizabeth Locke, shall enter their appearance herein, on or before the first day of our next April term, and file their answer, plea, or demurrer to the complainant's bill, that the And that a copy of this order be inserted in some duly authorised newspaper of Kentucky for two months successively, according to law R. DUDLEY. Oct. 2, 1818-tf A Copy. Test.— HOBT. C. PICKETT, d.c.m.c.c. Look Here.